

# RUN8 HJET Results

RSC meeting 2008/09/12

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# Contents

## 1. Data Quality Assurance

- Energy calibration using  $\alpha=5.486$  MeV source. Stable  $\sim 100$ keV.
- Time0 for every channel is stable. Duration is less than TDC bite.
- See backup info. For more details.

## 2. Event selection : page 3~

- Kinetics of the  $pp$  elastic scattering
- How to pick elastic events  $\rightarrow$  “channel selection method”
- **Background estimation**

## 3. Raw asymmetry and ratio: page 13~

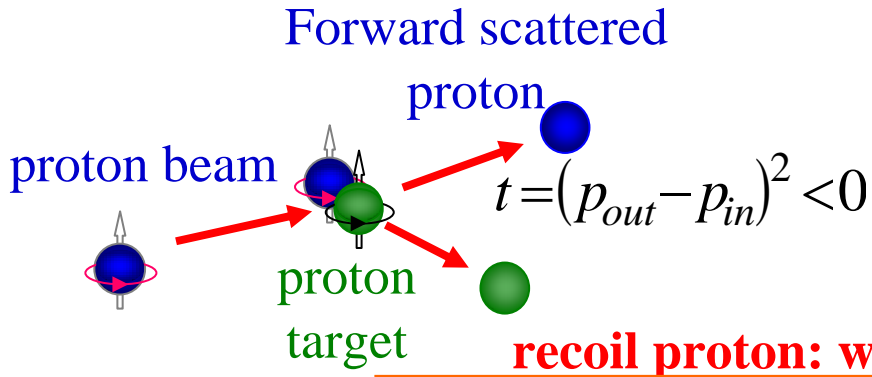
## 4. Systematic uncertainty and Results : page 15~

- Background contribution

## 5. Backup information: page 19~

**I'd apologize the quality of the phone from Japan via SKYPE.  
I can't hear your voice without pushing a mute bottom.**

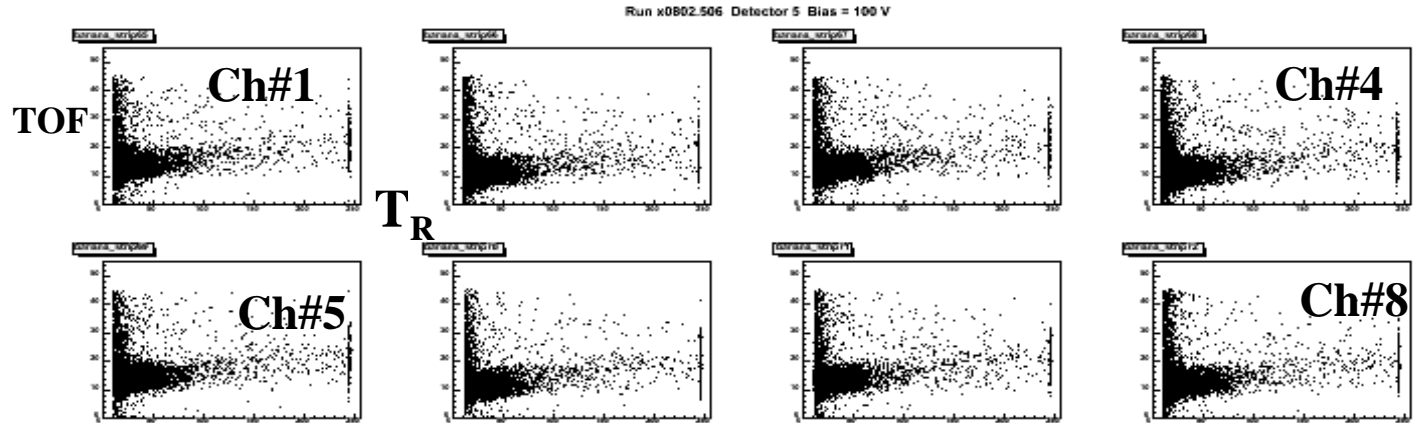
# Kinetic of the $pp$ elastic scattering



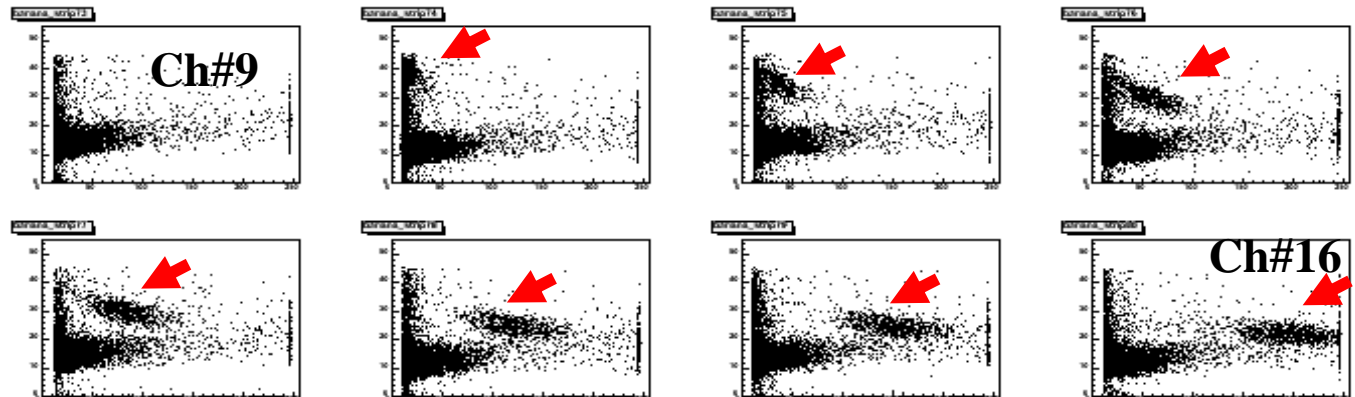
$\theta_R$  big  $\Rightarrow T_R$  big  
 $\Rightarrow$  small **TOF**

$$0.5 < T_R < 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$80 > \text{TOF} > 20 \text{ ns}$$



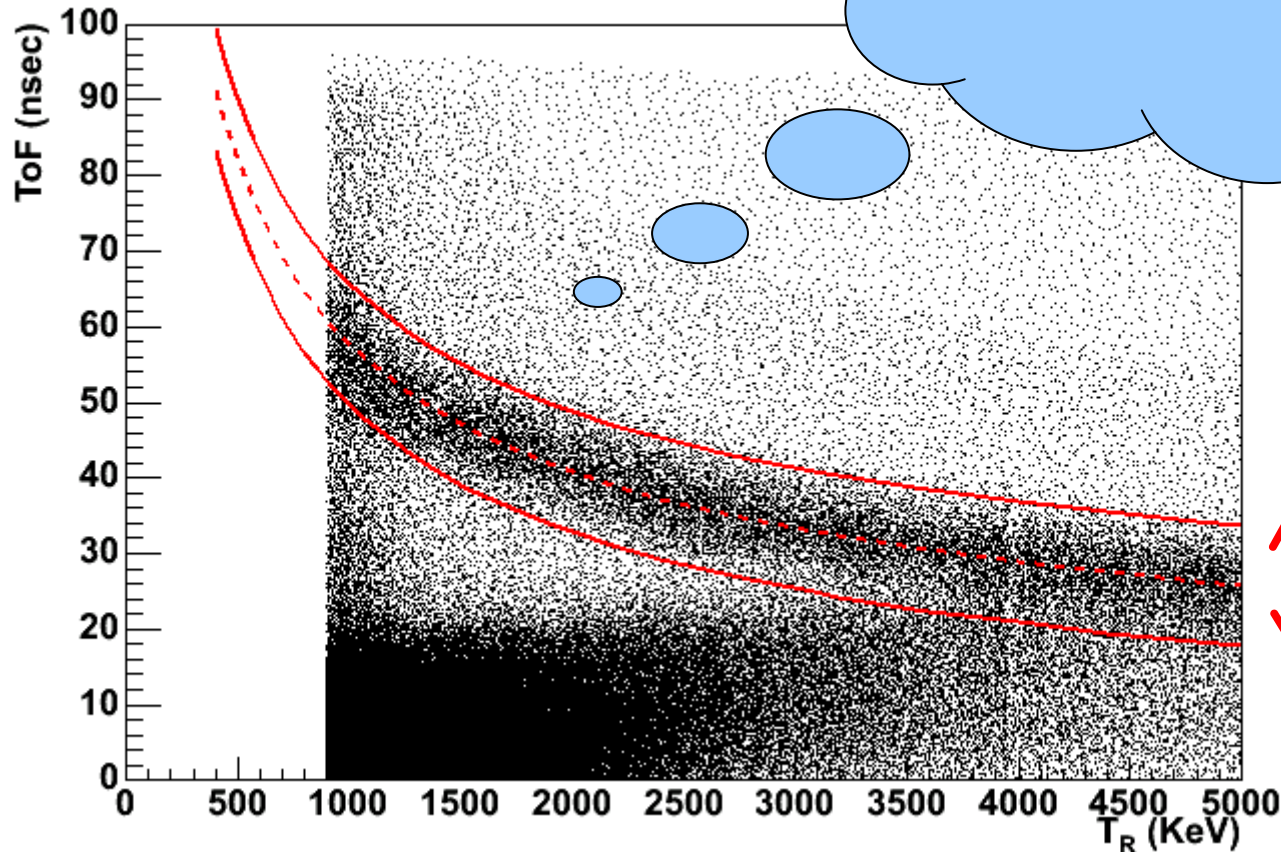
$$\text{ch\#} \propto \theta_R$$



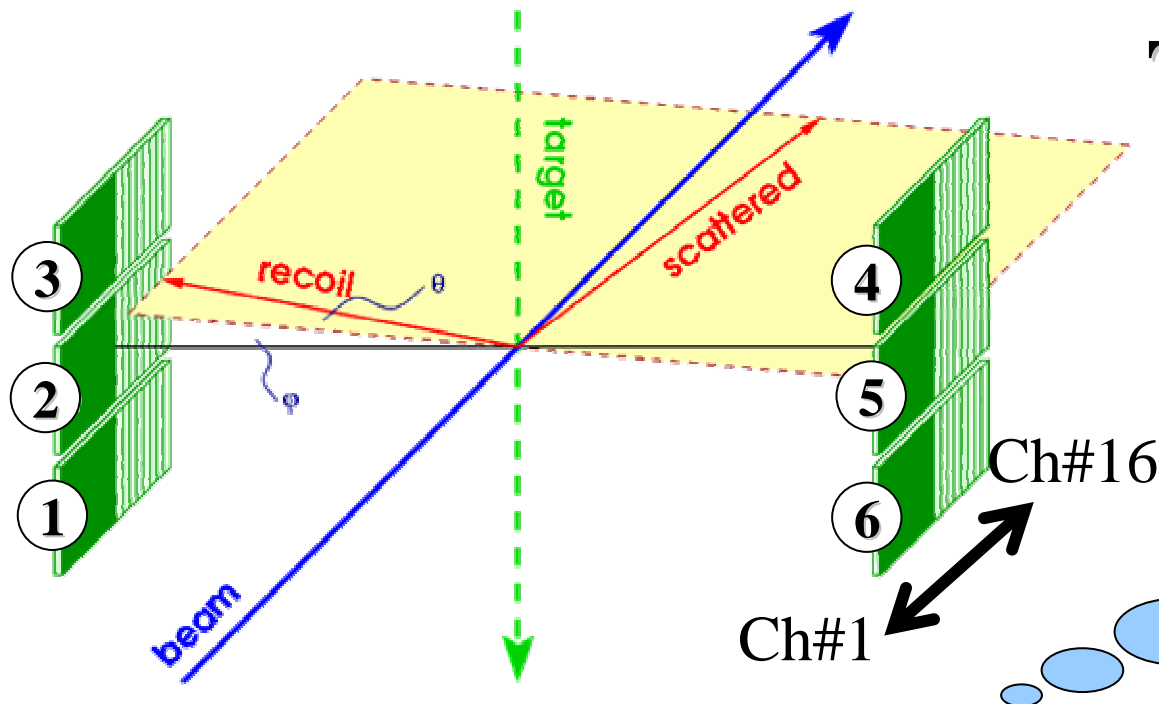
# ToF vs. $T_R$

**Confirm recoil is proton.**

Data from one of detectors.  
All statistics for RUN8.  
Red line is calculation.



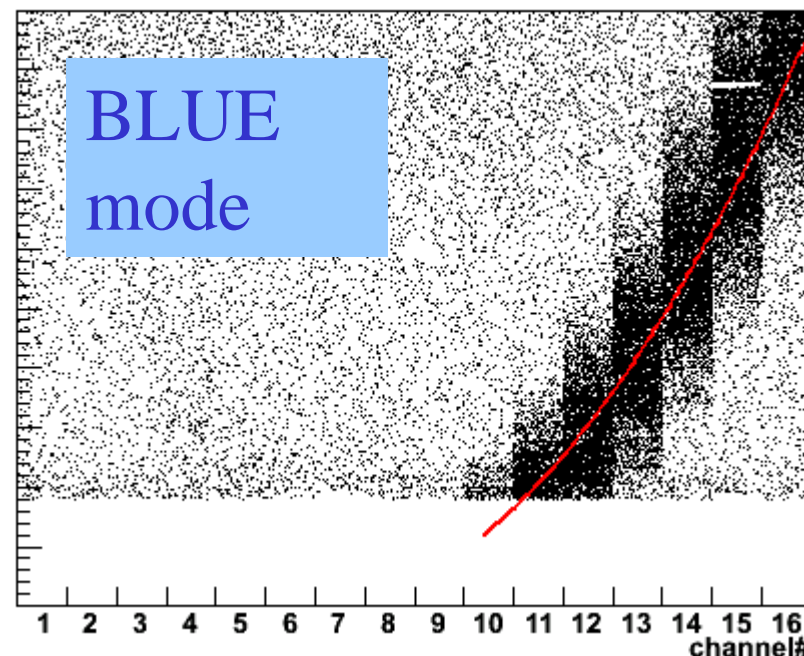
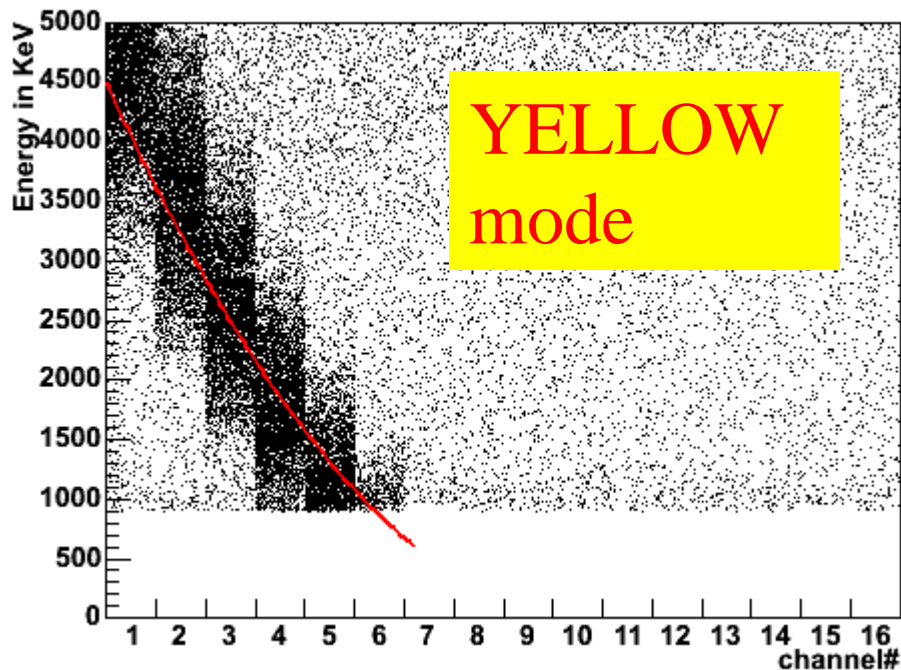
Red solid lines  
are  $\pm 8$  nsec  
bands.



$T_R$  vs.  $\theta_R (\propto \text{chan.}\#)$

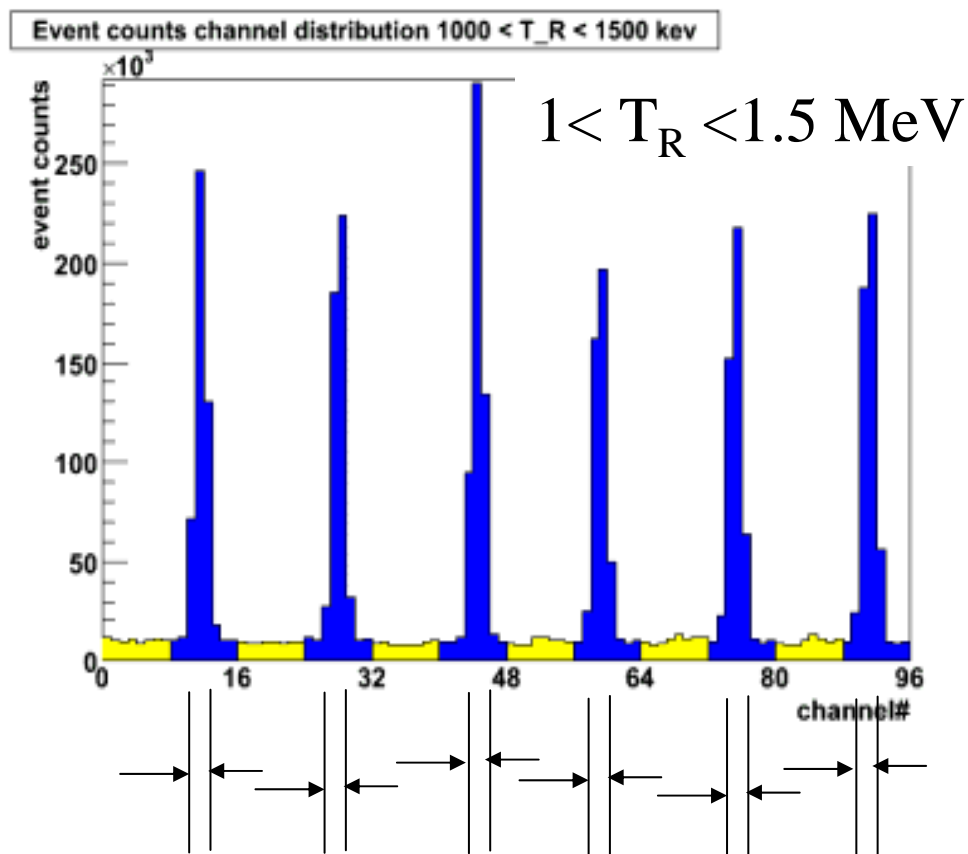
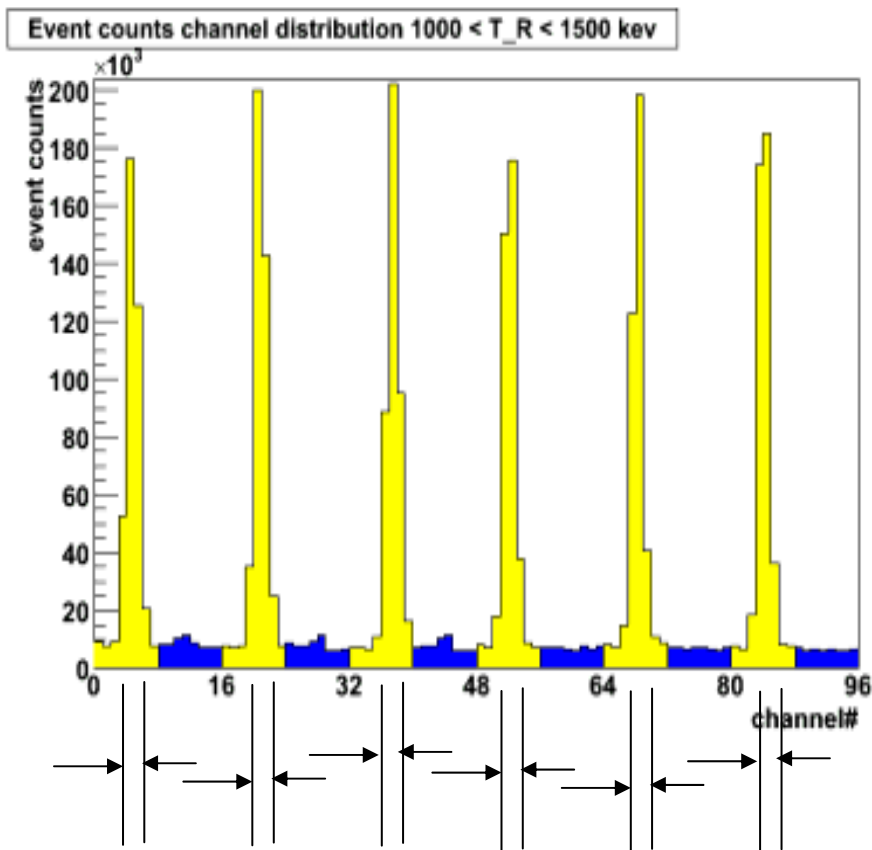
Confirm forward scattered particle is proton.

Data from one of detectors.  
All statistics for RUN8.  
Red line is calculation.



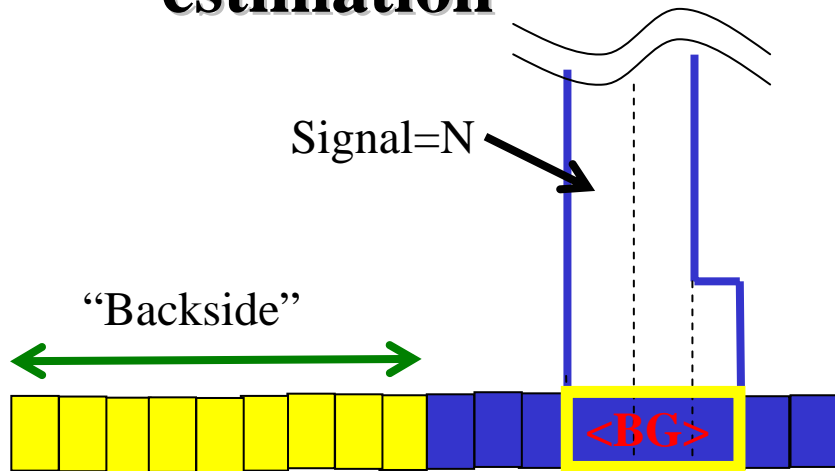
# How to pick elastic events

## “channel selection method”



- ✓ Event distribution as function of channel# for  $1 < T_R < 1.5$  MeV.
- ✓ Distinguishable between “Signal” channels and “non-signal” channels
- ✓ 2~3 channels are selected for each  $T_R$  bin and each detector.

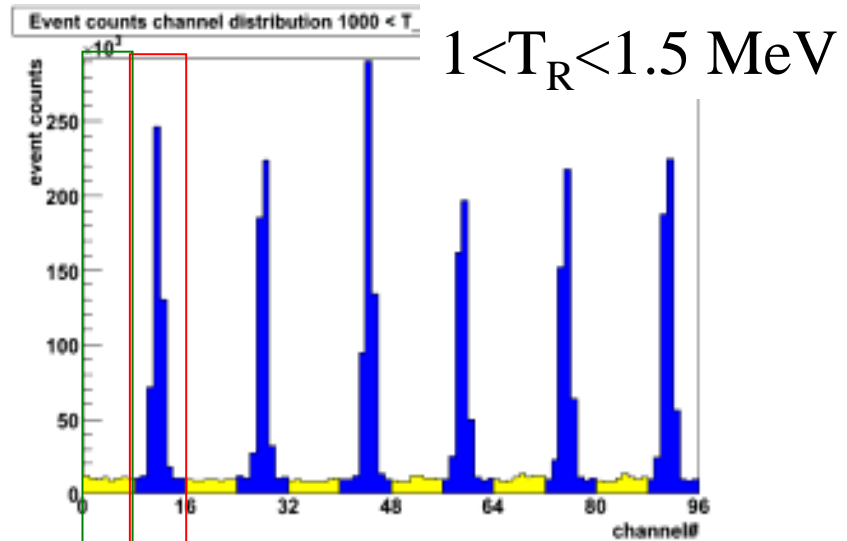
# Confirmation of “*signal-channels*” & Background level estimation



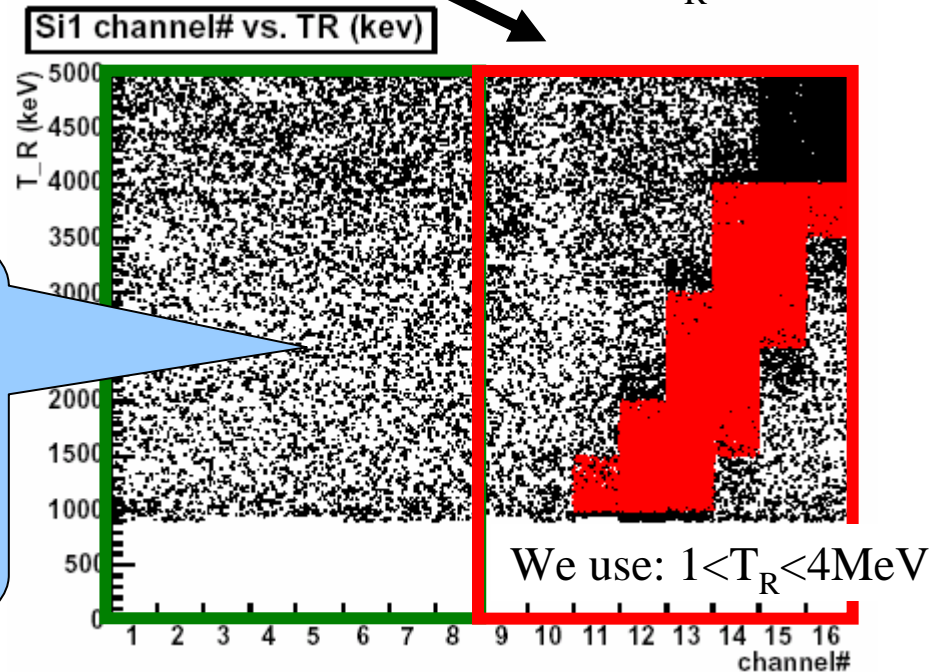
Assuming BG has flat distribution,  
I estimated <BG> from  
“backside” detector.

$$\langle \text{BG} \rangle / (S + \langle \text{BG} \rangle) = 7 \pm 1\%$$

**Higher than previous RUNs!**

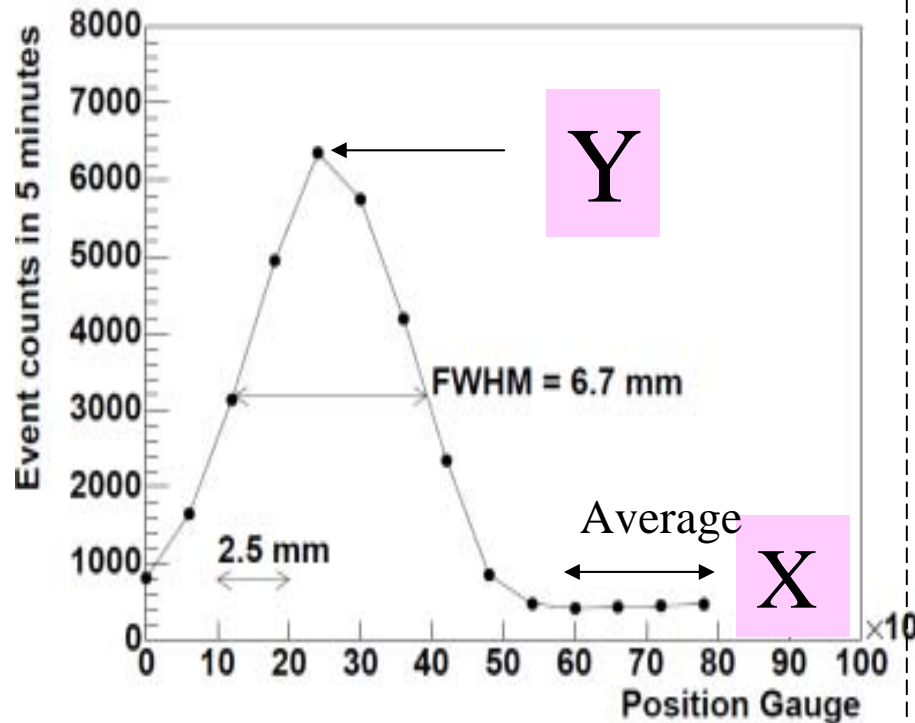


Select Signal channels  
for each T<sub>R</sub> bin!



# BG level comparison using “target-profile data”

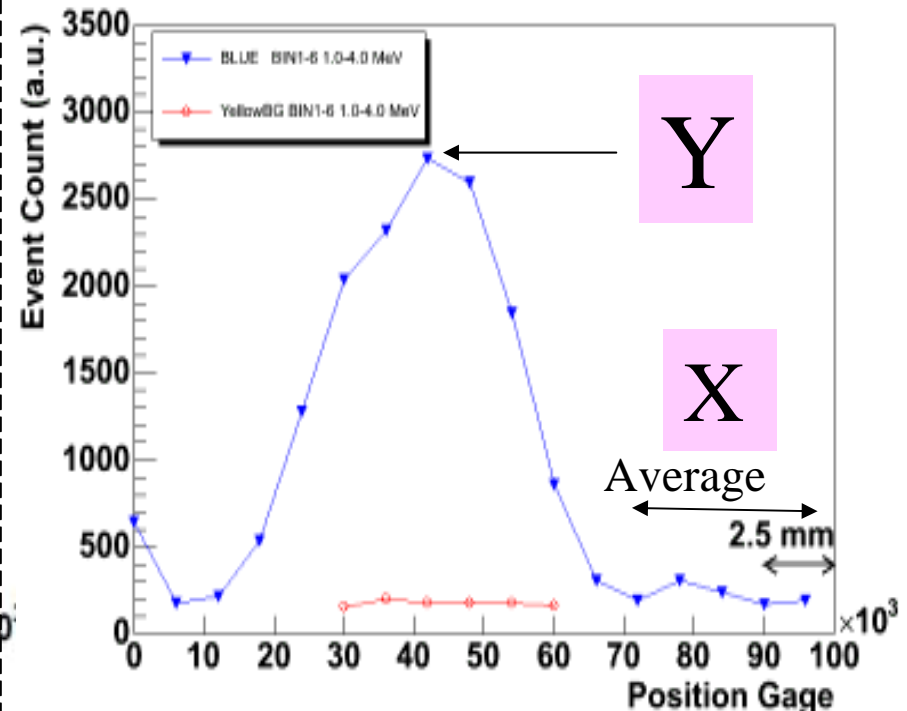
RUN4  $0.6 \leq T_R \leq 4.7$  MeV



$$X/Y = 6 \%$$

- Measured  $\alpha$  3%
- M=3.2%  
( $\rightarrow$ Consistent with  $H_2 \sim 3\%$ )

**RUN8**  $1.0 \leq T_R \leq 4.0$  MeV



$$X/Y = 7 \%, \text{ no } \alpha!$$

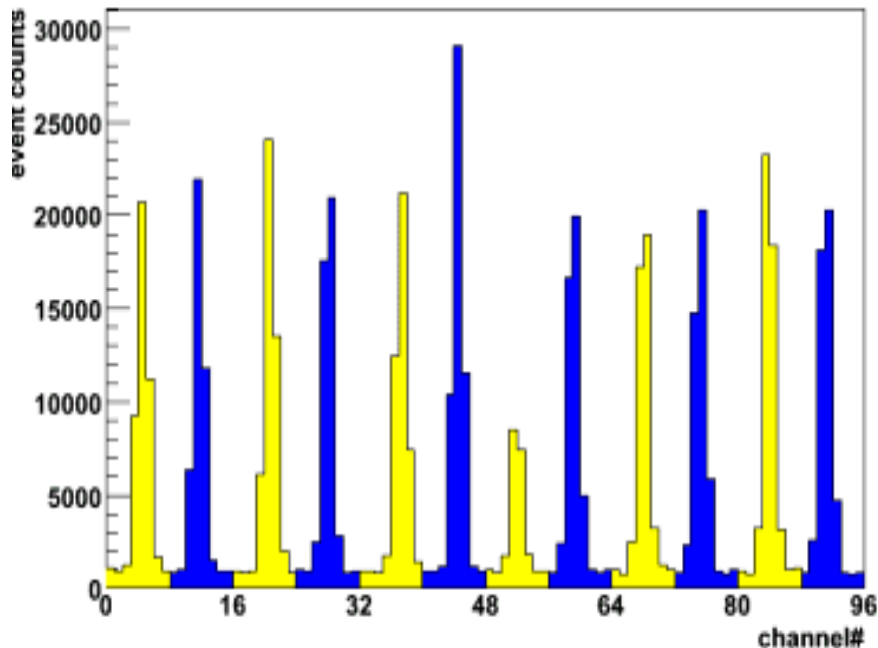


Factor 2 UP

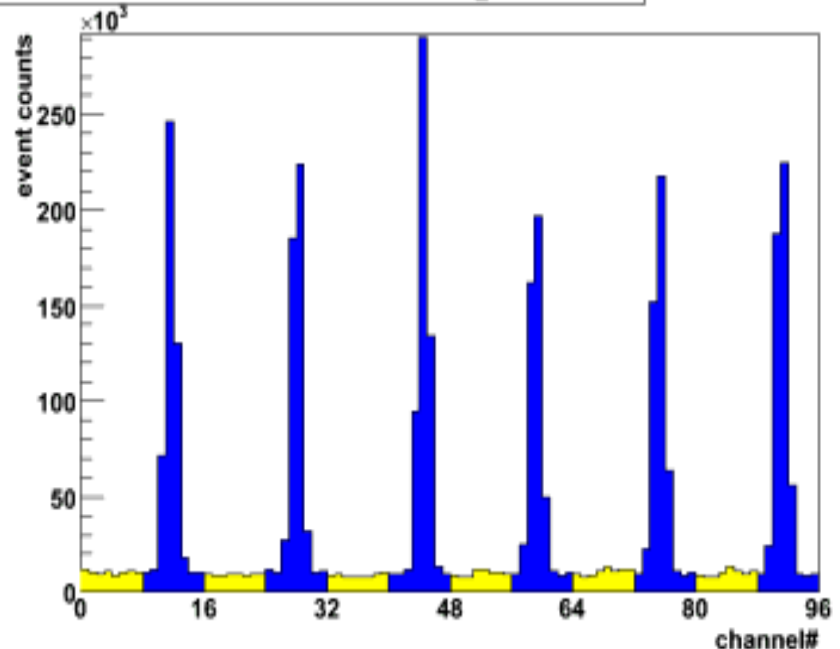
# From where BG events come?

BG level of “two beams mode” is not double of “single beam mode”!

Event counts channel distribution  $1000 < T_R < 1500$  kev



Event counts channel distribution  $1000 < T_R < 1500$  kev



$$\text{BG}/(\text{SIG}+\text{BG}) \sim 8\%$$

BG level is estimated from

“non-signal” strips

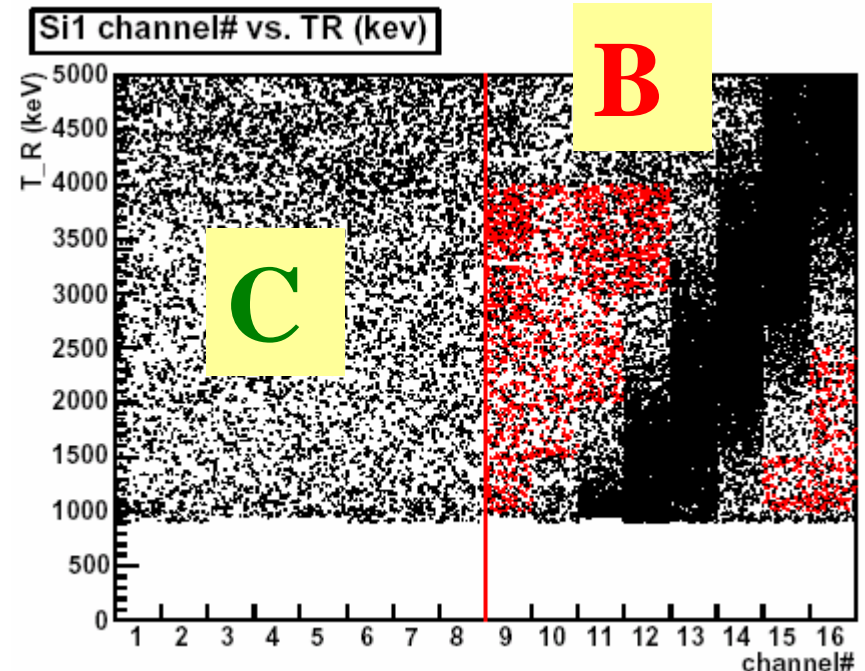
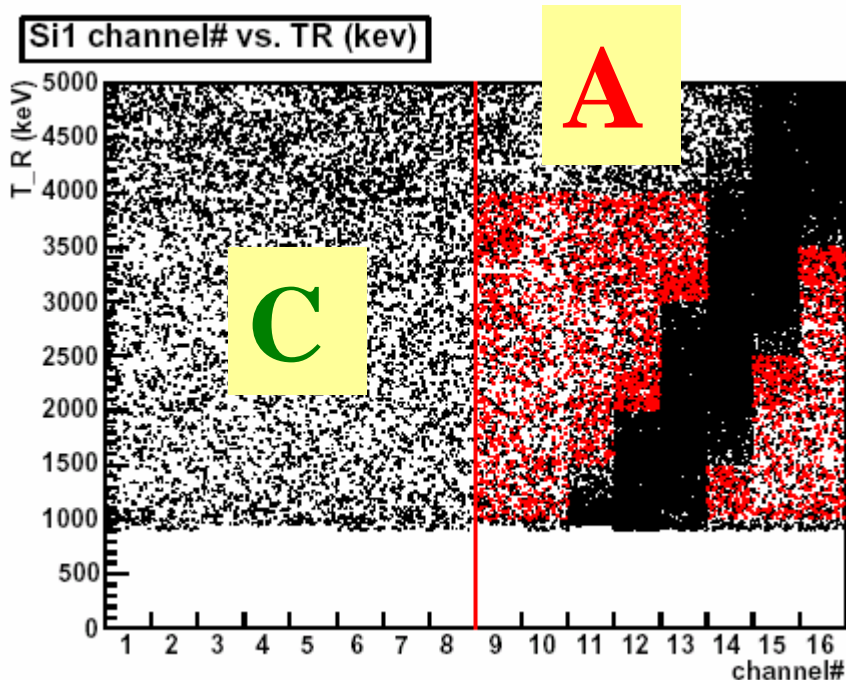
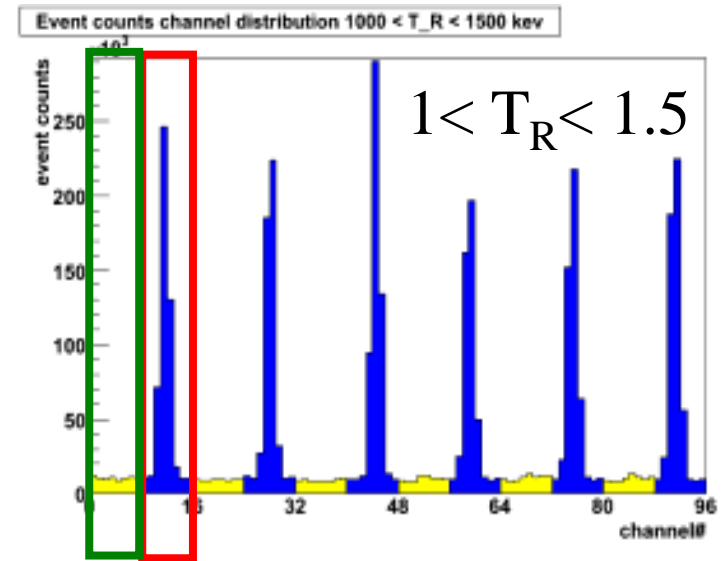
$$\text{BG}/(\text{SIG}+\text{BG}) \sim 7\%$$

✓ Abort gap data also implies  
background came from two beams!

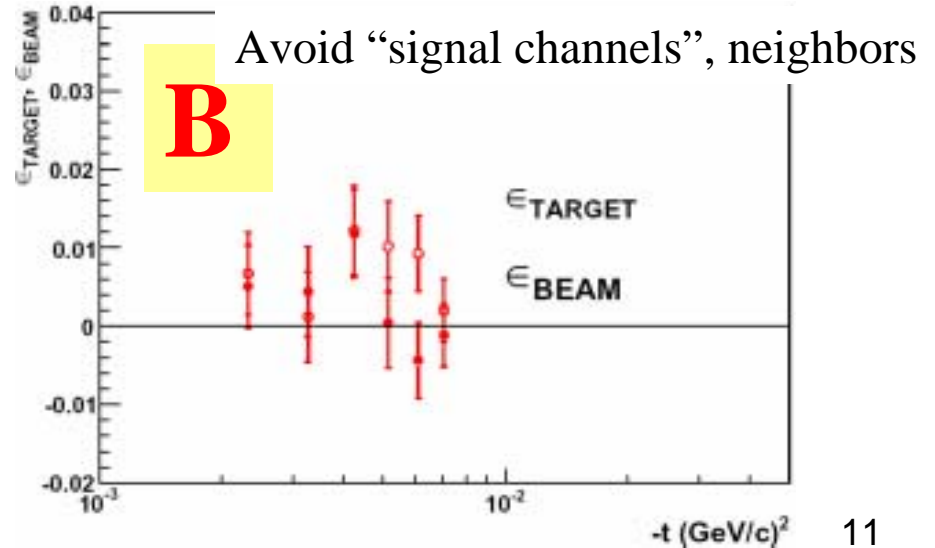
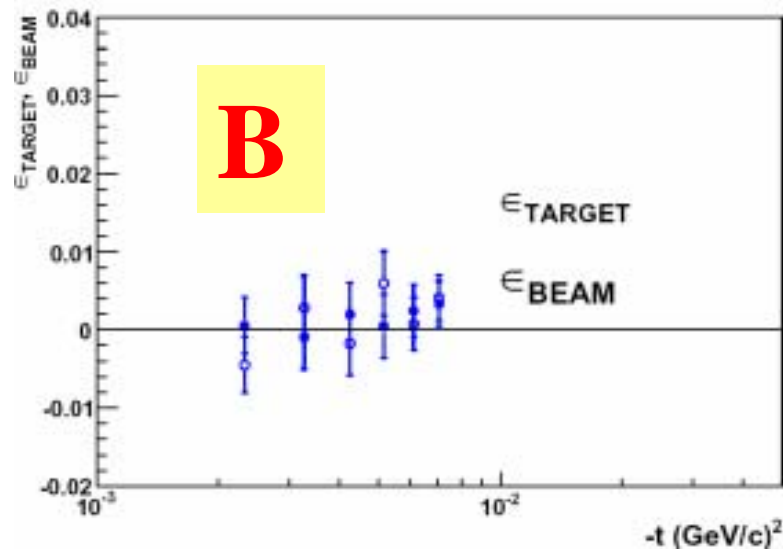
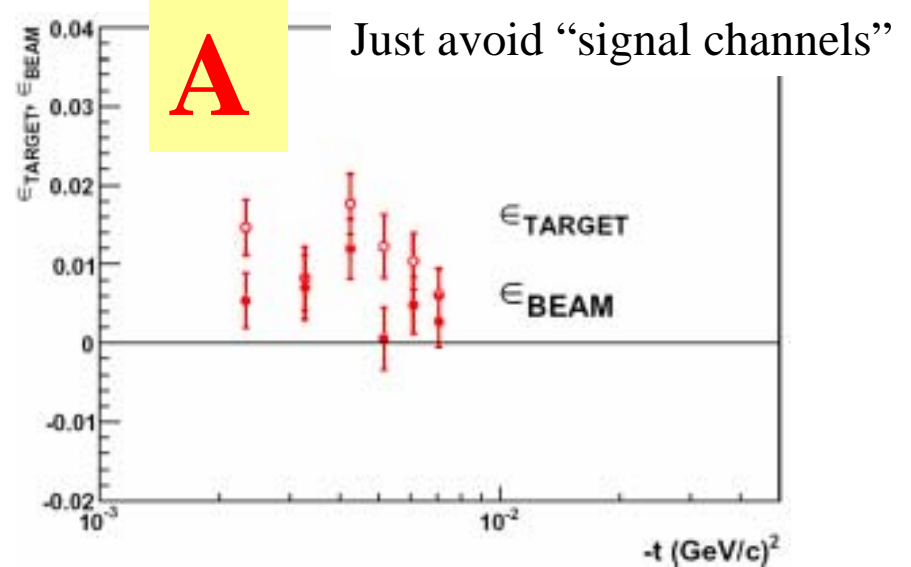
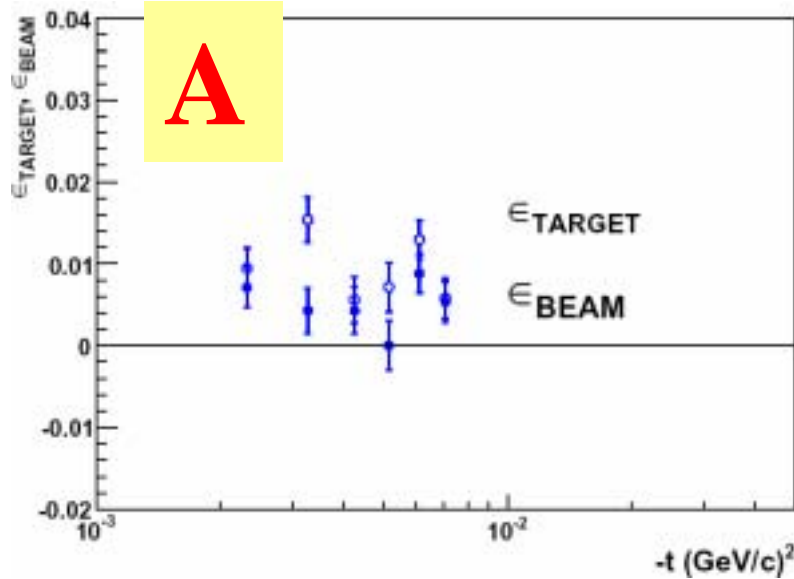
# BG is polarized?

Try 2 types of “BG asymmetry”

- Non-signal channels of “signal side” detectors.
  - Just avoid “signal channels”  $(A) \epsilon_T^{BG}, \epsilon_B^{BG}$
  - Avoid “signal channels and nearest channels”  $(B) \epsilon_T^{BG}, \epsilon_B^{BG}$
- Channels of “backside” detectors to check beam asymmetry  $(C) \epsilon_{BLUE}^{BG}, \epsilon_{YELLOW}^{BG}$



# BG is polarized?



# BG asymmetry

		$\epsilon_{\text{TARGET}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{BEAM}}$	Stat. error
(A) Non-signal channels	Blue mode	0.0102	0.0055	0.0011
	Yellow mode	0.0115	0.0052	0.0015
(B) Non-signal strips, non-neighbor channels	Blue mode	<b>-0.0015</b>	<b>0.0018</b>	<b>0.0015</b>
	Yellow mode	<b>0.0064</b>	<b>0.0019</b>	<b>0.0021</b>

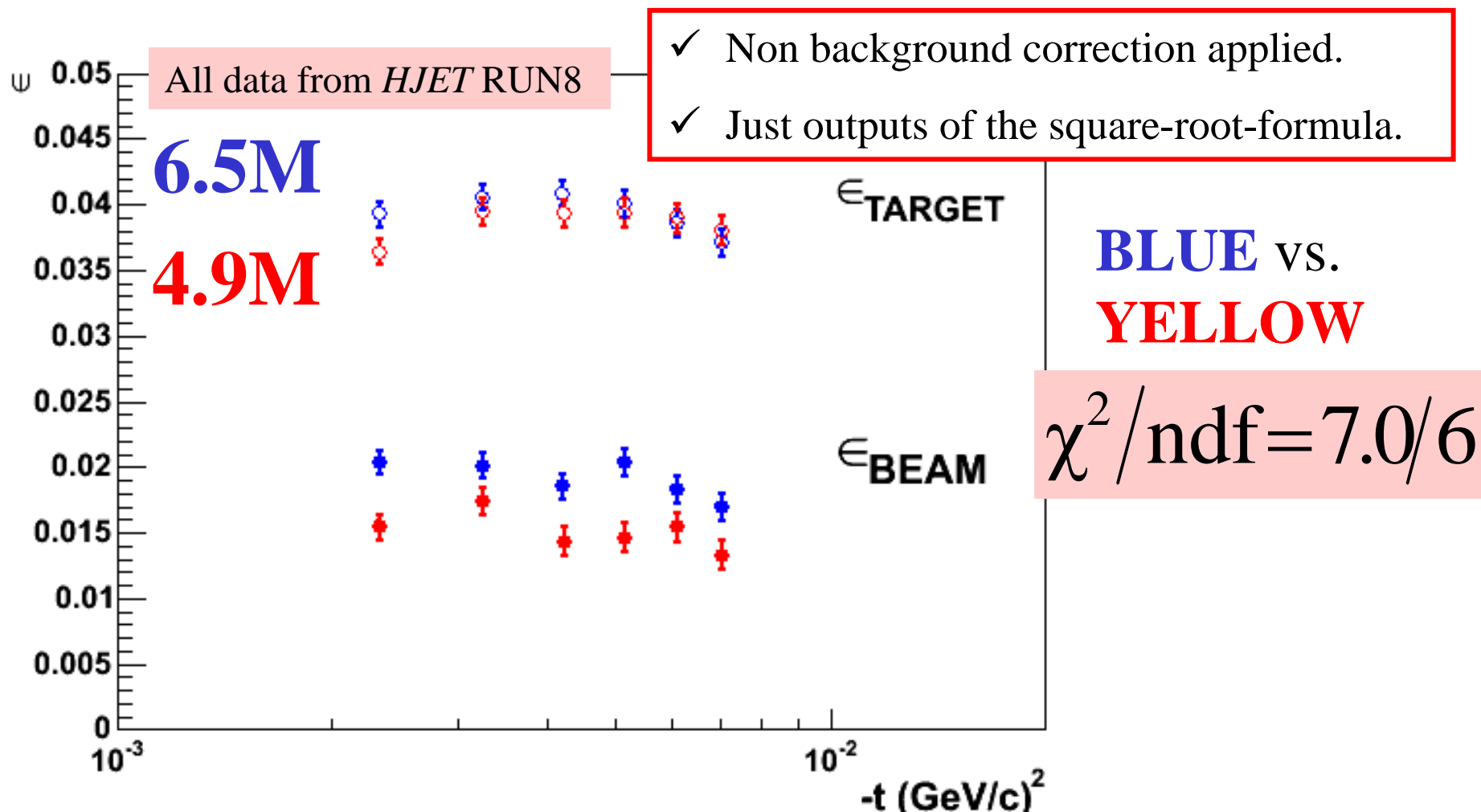
They may include “elastic” events

**Consistent with zero!**

		$\epsilon_{\text{BEAM}}$ with BLUE pat.	$\epsilon_{\text{BEAM}}$ with YELLOW pat.	Stat. err
(C) Backside channels	Blue mode	0.0021	-0.0001	0.0010
	Yellow mode	0.0017	0.0025	0.0011

Background is unpolarized with beam spin patterns,

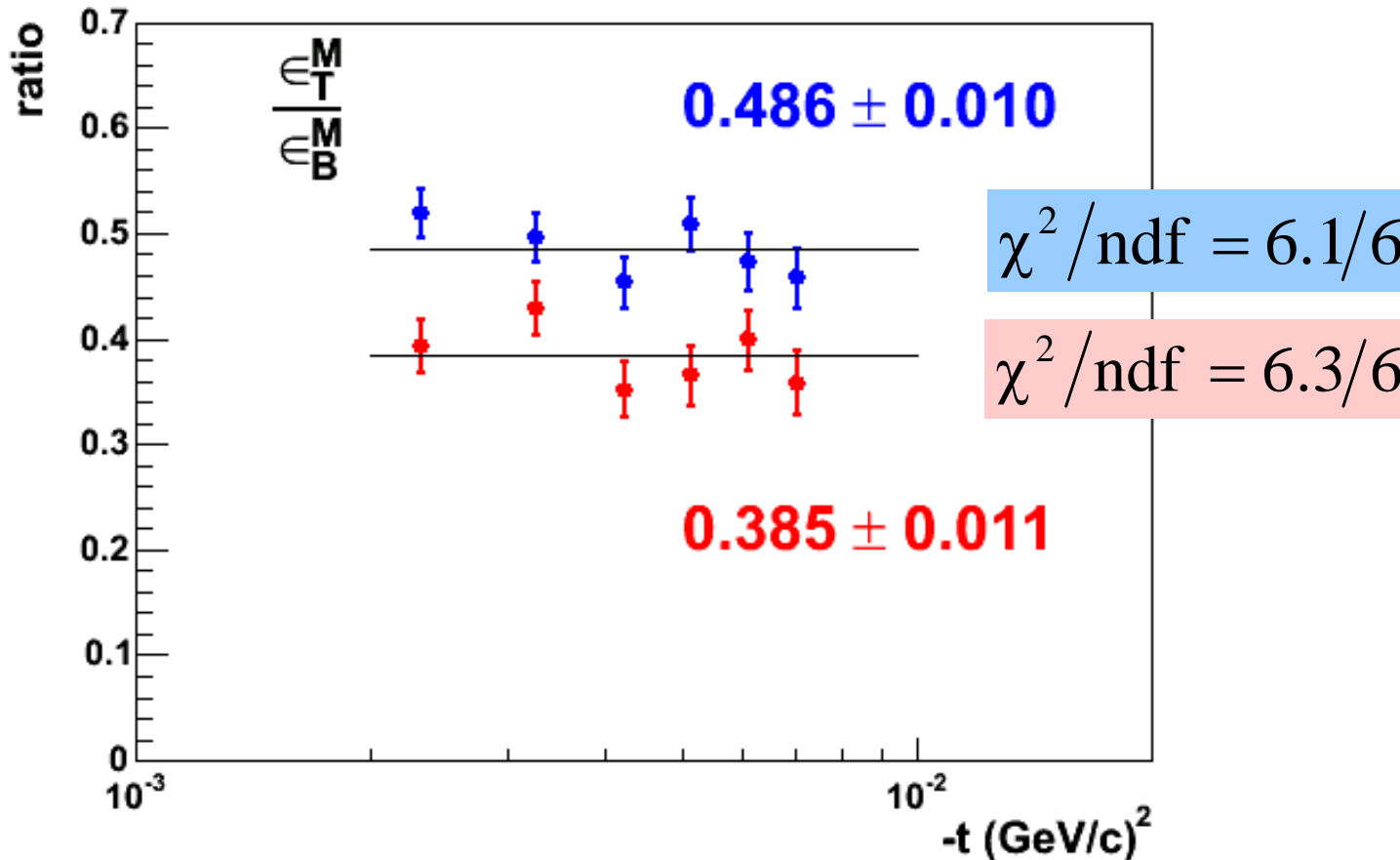
# Raw asymmetry



I combined 6  $T_R$  bins ( $1 < T_R < 4$  MeV) statistically to check fill-by-fill stability of  $\epsilon_B$  and  $\epsilon_T$ . → See backup page 22.

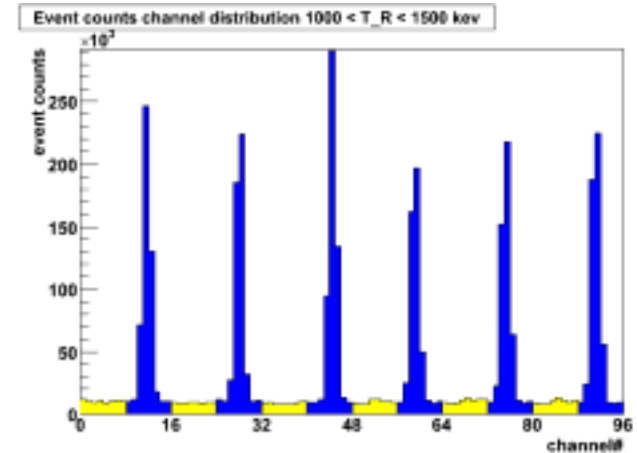
# Ratio of raw asymmetries

All data from *HJET* RUN8



- Asymmetry ratio =  $\epsilon_{\text{beam}}/\epsilon_{\text{target}}$  does not have  $-t$  dependence.
- This is consistent with previous RUNs.

# Systematic uncertainty



## 1. BG contribution

- Event distribution of “backside” detector and “non-signal channels” looks flat (= **no angle dependence**).
- We **assume** that background distribution under signals are also flat and the same level.
- Background under the signals contains:
  - Scattering between “Target tail” and “RHIC beams”
  - Beam scraping. This is estimated less than 1% from empty-target data analysis.

## 2. Other source?

# Beam polarization

$$P_{\text{beam}} = \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}}} \cdot P_{\text{target}} \times \left( 1 + \text{BG} \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_B} - \text{BG} \frac{\epsilon_T^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_T} \right)$$

*Eq.1:  
see backup*

$$P_{\text{Yellow}} = 0.393 \times 0.924 \times 0.997 = 0.362$$

$$P_{\text{Blue}} = 0.488 \times 0.924 \times 1.009 = 0.455 \quad (\text{data set-B})$$

$$\frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{sys.}} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{stat.}} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{P_{\text{target}}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{sys.}} = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{BG}} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{?} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{Cut}} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{Acc.}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{BG}} = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{tail}} \oplus \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \Big|_{\text{prompt}}$$

$\Delta \text{tof} = 6, 10 \text{ nsec}$  comparison

Remove “edge” energies. Use  $1 < T_R < 4$  MeV range only.

Less than 1%.

# Uncertainty and Results

$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{\text{stat.}} = \frac{\Delta(\epsilon_{\text{beam}}/\epsilon_{\text{target}})}{\epsilon_{\text{beam}}/\epsilon_{\text{target}}} = \mathbf{0.012/0.393=3.1\% \text{ YELLOW}}$$

$$\mathbf{=0.012/0.488=2.5\% \text{ BLUE (data set-B)}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{\text{BG}} \cong \text{BG} \times \left\{ \frac{\Delta \epsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_{\text{beam}}} \oplus \frac{\Delta \epsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_{\text{target}}} \right\} = \mathbf{1.1\% \text{ YELLOW}}$$

$$\mathbf{= 0.6\% \text{ BLUE}}$$

*Eq.2, see backup*

$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{P_{\text{target}}} = 2\%$$

$\text{H}_2$  contamination

**RUN8 Polarization (data set-B)**

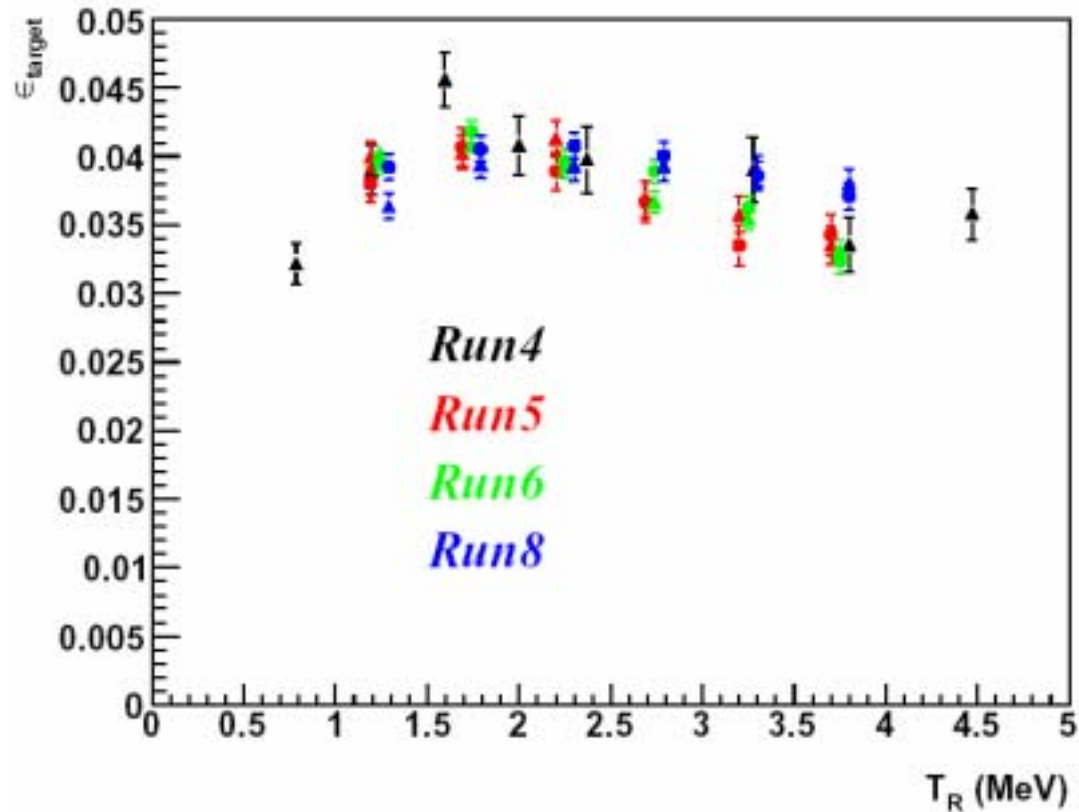
stat.      sys.      target

$$\mathbf{P_{\text{Yellow}} = 0.362, \Delta P_{\text{Yellow}}/P_{\text{Yellow}} = \pm 3.1\% \pm 1.1\% \pm 2\%}$$

$$\mathbf{P_{\text{Blue}} = 0.455, \Delta P_{\text{Blue}}/P_{\text{Blue}} = \pm 2.5\% \pm 0.6\% \pm 2\%}$$

# Comparison between years

Asymmetries are in reasonable consistency.



- Asymmetry ratio  $=\epsilon_{\text{beam}}/\epsilon_{\text{target}}$  does not have  $T_R$  dependence for every year.
- Background polarization is consistent with zero for every year.
- Asymmetry ratio  $=\epsilon_{\text{beam}}/\epsilon_{\text{target}}$  is robust for every year.

# Backups

# Eq.1:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{beam}} &= \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}} \left\{ 1 + \text{BG} \cdot \left( 1 + \epsilon_B^{\text{BG}} / \epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}} \right) \right\}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}} \left\{ 1 + \text{BG} \cdot \left( 1 + \epsilon_T^{\text{BG}} / \epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}} \right) \right\}} \cdot P_{\text{target}} \\ &\approx \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}}} \cdot P_{\text{target}} \left\{ 1 + \text{BG} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}}} \right) \right\} \left\{ 1 - \text{BG} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\epsilon_T^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}}} \right) \right\} \\ &\approx \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}}} \cdot P_{\text{target}} \times \underbrace{\left( 1 + \text{BG} \frac{\epsilon_B^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_B^{\text{mes.}}} - \text{BG} \frac{\epsilon_T^{\text{BG}}}{\epsilon_T^{\text{mes.}}} \right)}_{\text{Correction factor } C} \end{aligned}$$

BG = 0.07

$$\epsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}} = 0.0018$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}} = -0.0015$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{beam}} = 0.01931$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{target}} = 0.03955$$

$$C = 1.009$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}} = 0.0019$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}} = 0.0064$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{beam}} = 0.0151$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{target}} = 0.0384$$

$$C = 0.997$$

**Eq.2:**

$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{\text{BG}} = \text{BG} \times \left\{ \frac{\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{beam}}} \oplus \frac{\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{target}}} \right\}$$

$$\text{BG} = 0.07$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}} = \Delta \varepsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}} = 0.0021$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{beam}} = 0.0151$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{target}} = 0.0384$$

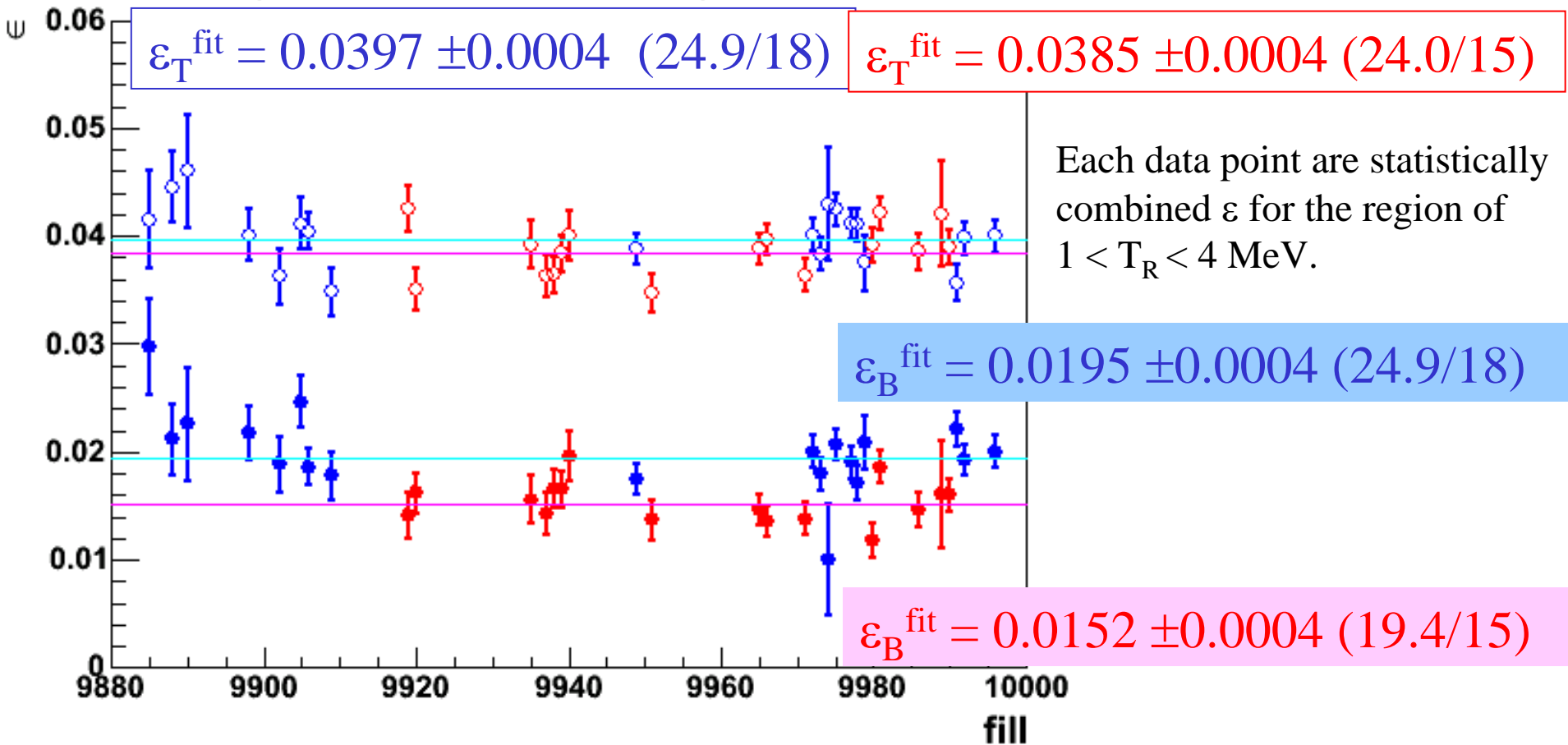
$$\Delta \varepsilon_{\text{beam}}^{\text{BG}} = \Delta \varepsilon_{\text{target}}^{\text{BG}} = 0.0015$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{beam}} = 0.01931$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{target}} = 0.03955$$

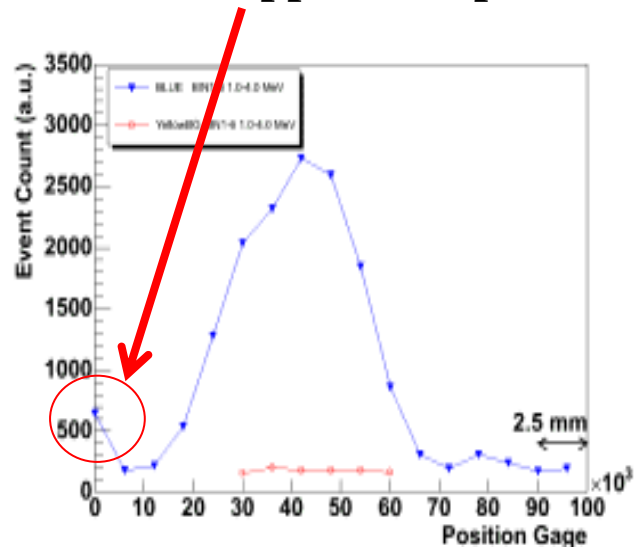
$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{\text{BG}} = 1.1\% \text{ YELLOW}$$
$$\left. \frac{\Delta P_{\text{beam}}}{P_{\text{beam}}} \right|_{\text{BG}} = 0.6\% \text{ BLUE}$$

# Fill-by-fill raw asymmetries (All data from *HJET* RUN8)

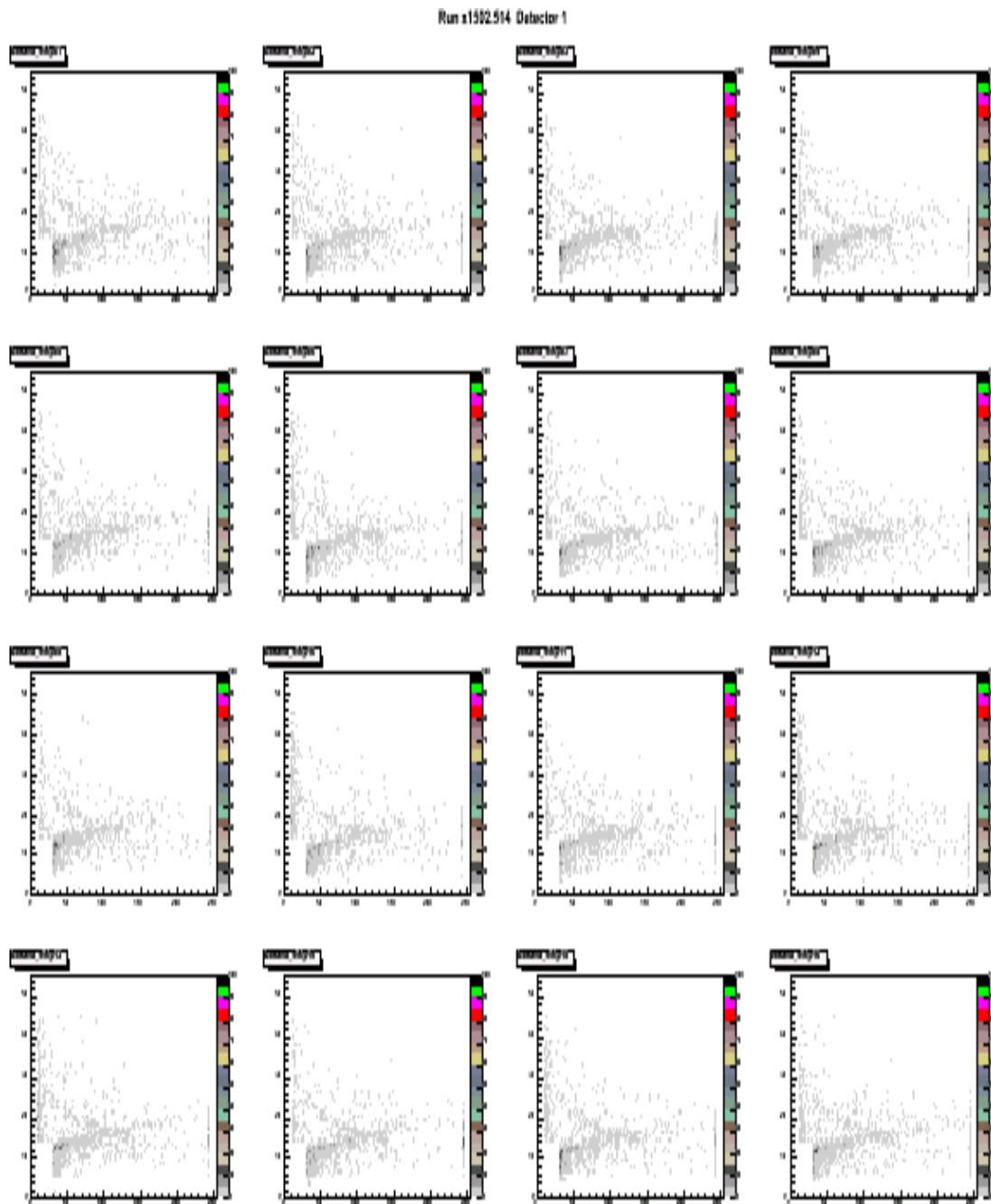
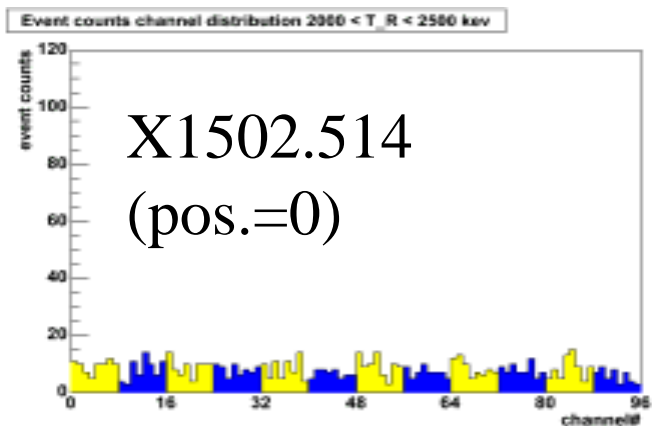


- ✓  $\varepsilon_T / \varepsilon_T = 1.031 \rightarrow$  Due to different background level between **B** & **Y**.
- ✓  $\varepsilon_B / \varepsilon_B = 1.283 \rightarrow$  Due to different background level between **B** & **Y** + different **B** & **Y** beam polarizations.
- ✓ Unpolarized backgrounds are just cancel if we take  $\varepsilon_B / \varepsilon_T$ !!

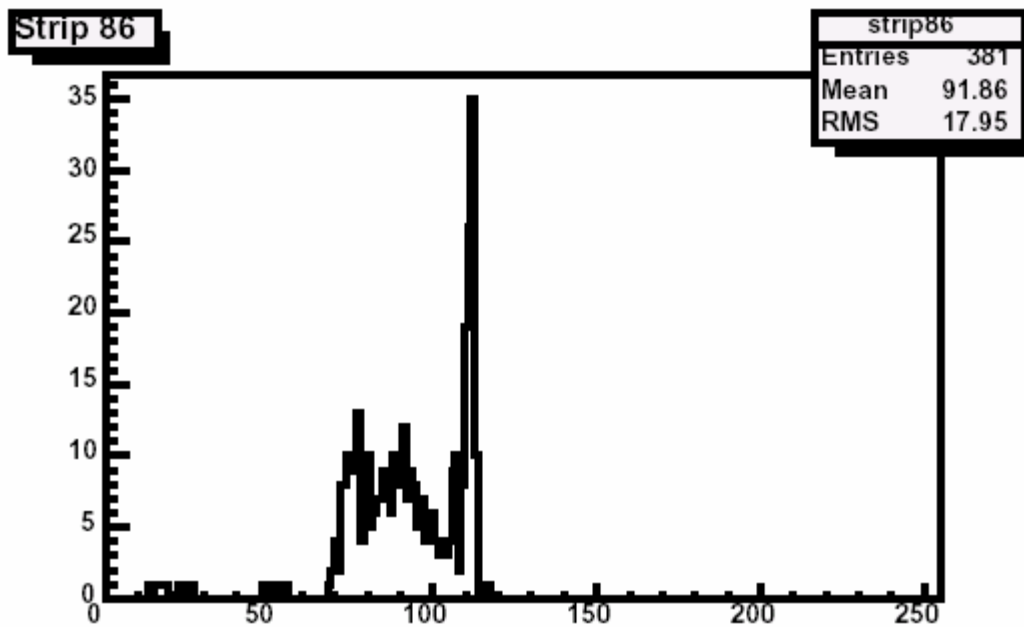
What is happened at position=0 ?



Just normal bananas  
and event  
distribution!



# Am source spectrum



# Time0 estimation, stability as a function of run#.

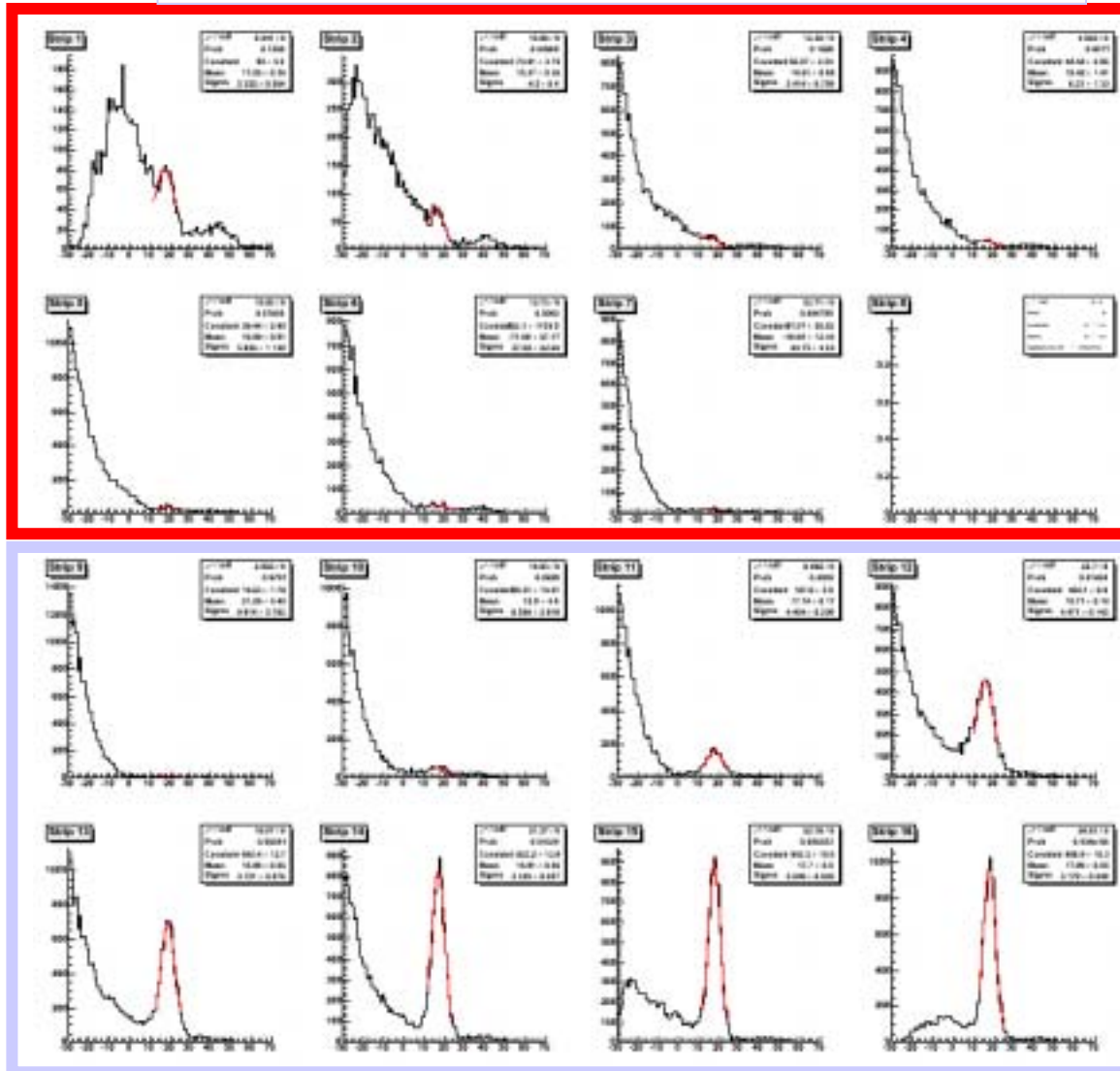
## Detect Arrival time

$$\text{time0} = \text{TDC} \times 2.369 - \text{tof}(T_R)$$

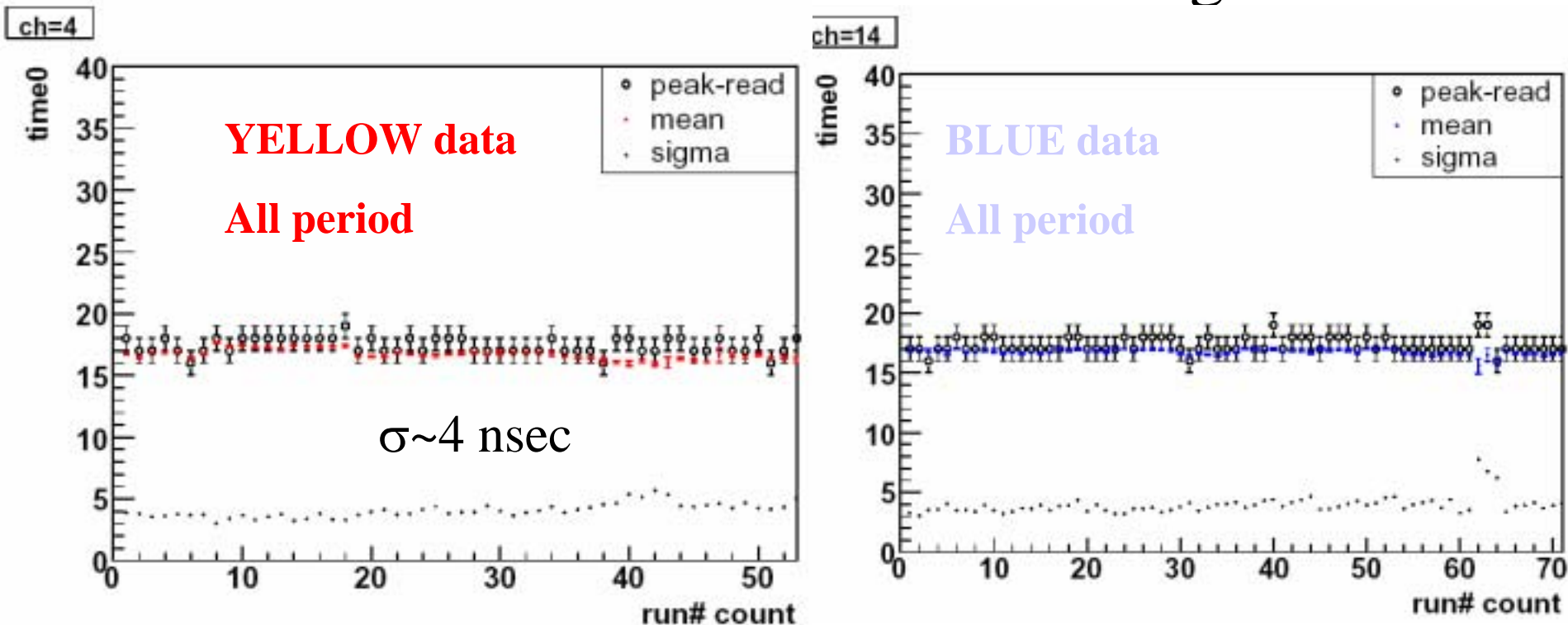
$$\text{tof}(T_R) = L \sqrt{\frac{2T_R}{M_R}}$$

- Try blue and yellow data
- Peak value (fit, peak point)
- Sigma (assume Gaussian)
- How stable they are?

## Time0 distribution of Si#1



# Time0 of each channel is stable during RUN8!



- RUN4  $\sigma \sim 3.9$  nsec (from my thesis)!
- Difference of time0 between “ONLIE” and “OFFLINE” is within 1 nsec.

I can  $\pm 8$  nsec TOF width cut for offline analysis!<sup>6</sup>

# 1. Unpol. Contamination from Tom and Willy's e-mail (2005 Nov.)

- > So we all agree to use:
  - >
  - >  $P_{\text{Target}} = 0.924 \pm 0.018$
  - >
  - > 3% contamination; we might want to add one more digit to this figure
  - > \*\*\*\*\*
  - > the ref for target pol is Wise et al, page 757 SPIN 2004. The numbers
  - > given there ( $P_+ = 0.923$  and  $P_- = 0.925$  or  $P_{\text{ave}} = 0.924$  are arrived at as
  - > follows:
  - >
  - > H-ATOM polarization ( $P_+ = 0.957$ ,  $P_- = 0.959$ ,  $P_{\text{ave}} = 0.958$ )
  - >
  - > The unpol contamination is  $(3.5 \pm 2.0)\%$
  - >
  - > the net target pol is calculated as a mean:  $0.965 \times 0.958 + 0.035 \times$
  - > zero = 0.924. The (relative) error is  $2\% = 0.018$ .
  - >